

CLAIMS

1. A method for polluted water treatment consisting in that polluted water is subjected to electrocoagulation carried out in reiterated cycles;

when carrying out each electrocoagulation cycle a fresh dose of polluted water is fed to the electrocoagulator,

an initial pressure is established over the surface of the dose of polluted water, said pressure ranging between 0.01 and 0.1 mPa, and the water is subjected to electrocoagulation, in the course of which the pressure over the surface of the dose of polluted water is raised to as high as 0.1 to 2.5 mPa, whereupon the dose of the treated water is withdrawn and the pressure let to drop down to the initial level,

said cycles are repeated at a frequency lying within 0.01 and 0.0001 Hz.

2. The method of claim 1, CHARACTERIZED in that the electrocoagulation process is followed by gravitational separation of the treated water at a pressure of from 0.1 to 2.5 mPa.

3. The method of claim 1, CHARACTERIZED in that that the electrocoagulation process is followed by separation of the treated water in an IR-spectrum electromagnetic radiation having a specific heating power of from 0.1 to 10 kW/cu.m.